CEILING FAN INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL

(MODEL NUMBER:AC-17152)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1. To ensure the success of the installation, be sure to read the instructions and review the diagrams thoroughly before beginning.
2. All electrical connections must be in accordance with local codes, ordinances or National Electrical Code. If you are unfamiliar with methods of installing electrical wiring secure the services of a qualified electrician.
3. Make sure that your installation will not allow rotating fan blades to come in contact with any object.
4. If you are installing more than one ceiling fan, make sure that you do not mix fan blade sets.
5. If the fan will be mounted on a ceiling outlet box, a 4"x1/4" metal box is required. The box must be directly supported by building structure. The box and its support must be able to support the moving weight of the fan. The box must not twist or work loose. Do not use plastic boxes.
6. Installation to a concrete ceiling should be performed by a qualified electrician.
7. Before beginning, disconnect power by removing fuse or turning off circuit breaker.
8. After fan is completely installed, make sure that all connections are secured to prevent fan from falling.
9. Do no insert anything into the fan blades while ceiling fan is operating.
10. The fan must be mounted with the blades at least 2.3m from the floor to minimum the possibility of accidental contact with the fan blades.
11. The supply wires Live & Neutral must be connected to wall switch (double poles) having a contact separation at least 3mm in all poles.

NOTE : The import safeguards and instructions appearing in the manual are not meant cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood that common sense. Caution and carefulness are factors which cannot be built into any product. These factors must be supplied by the person(s) caring for and operating the unit.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not bend the blades when installing the blades, balancing the blades or cleaning the fan. Do not insert foreign objects between rotating fan blades.

WARNING

The box must be supported directly by the building structure. The box and its support must be able support the fan weight - must not twist or work loose. Do not use plastic boxes.

Putting Your Fan Together

1. Insert the downrod through the center opening in the canopy and route the motor leads through the hanger ball/ downrod assembly. Align the clevis pin holes in the downrod with the holes in the motor coupling. The clevis pin must pass through the holes in the motor coupling and the downrod. Place the washer onto the clevis pin and install the hairpin clip making sure to push straight leg of the hairpin clip through the hole near hanger ball to make sure the clevis pin is properly installed (see Fig.1)

2. Remove the 2 set screws in the motor coupling and securely tighten screws against the downrod assembly.

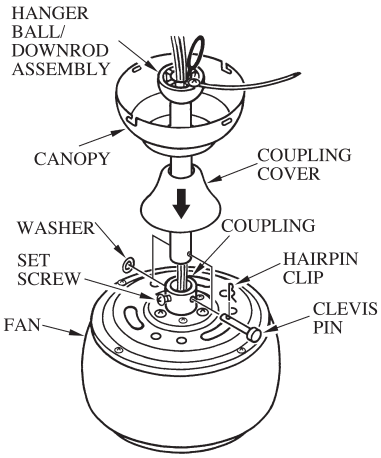


FIG.1

Hanging Your Ceiling Fan

1. Securely attach the hanger bracket to the outlet box by washers and screws supplied (see Fig.2)

2. Carefully lift the fan and seat the downrod and ball assembly on the hanger bracket. Be sure the groove in the ball is lined up with tab on the hanger bracket. (see Fig. 3)

3. Install the safety cable into the building structure (see Fig.4)

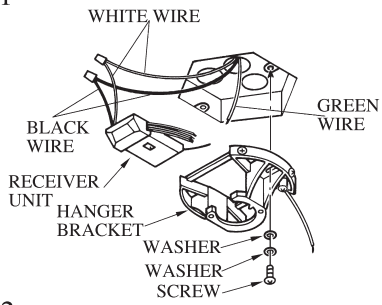


FIG.2

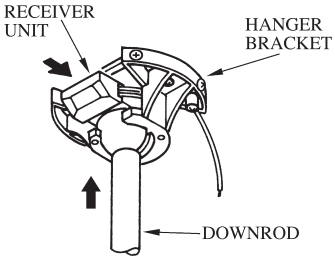


FIG.3

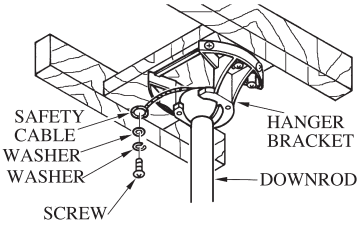


FIG.4

Wiring Your Ceiling Fan

Caution : To avoid possible electrical shock, be sure electricity is turned off at the main fuse box before wiring.

1. If you are not sure that the electrical box is grounded, contact a licensed electrician for advice. It must be grounded for safe operation.
2. Connect the black wire from receiver to the black wire from fan with wire nut. Connect the white wire from receiver to the white wire from fan with wire nut. Connect the blue wire from fan with wire nut. Connect the green wire from outlet box and the green wires from fan with wire nut. (see Fig.5)
3. Loosen the two canopy mounting screws from the hanger bracket. Mount the canopy on the two screws in the hanger bracket and twist the canopy, so the screw heads hold the canopy in place. Retighten the two screws (see Fig.6)

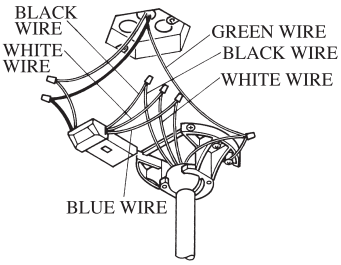


FIG.5

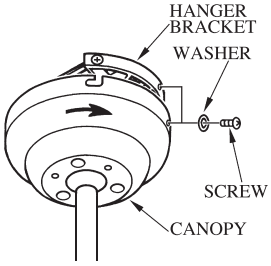


FIG.6

If Change The Fan to Hugger Fan, Using Mounting Plate Not Using Downrod

1. Pull out two screw on the top housing (see Fig.7)
2. Reinstall the 2 screw in the top housing to attach the deco ring and canopy together (see Fig.8)
3. Use one screw hole on canopy to hang motor assembly on the hook of the mounting bracket. This will aid in making electrical connections (see Fig.9)

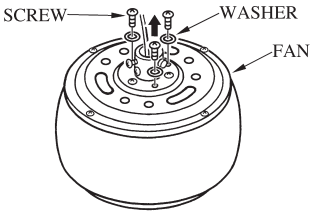


FIG.7

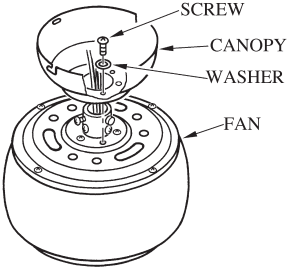


FIG.8

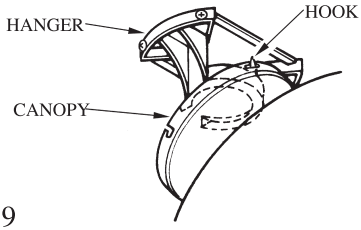


FIG.9

Installing Blade Assembly

1. Installing the blade tip, blade and screw, washer together, then tighten them secarely (see Fig.10)

2. Attached each blade assembly to the blade bracket using the blade screws. Tighten them securely (see Fig.11)

Caution: To reduce the risk of personal injury. Do not bend the blade when instralling, balancing or cleaning the fan Do not insert foreigh objects between rotating fan blades.

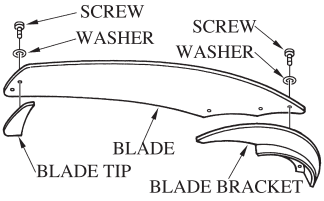


FIG.10

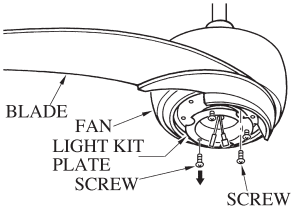


FIG.11

Installing the lighting kit

1. Plug in the light wires from fan and the light wires from light fixture. place the light kit into the switch housing cover and turn the screw until it locks (see FIG.11)

2. Plug the G9 Blub into the sockets. Do not touch the glass bulb with your firgers it is extremely important that the glass be clean. If it is touched or dirty, clean carefully, with a tissue. A dirty glass bulb will cause the bulb to fail almost immediately. Position the indentations in the outer rim of the glass shade so that they line up with the taps on the inside surface of the fan light fixture rim (see FIG.12)

3. Carefully lift the glass shade up inside the light fixture as far as it will go. Rotate the shade in a clockwise direction until it is held tightly in place by the three tabs (see FIG.13)

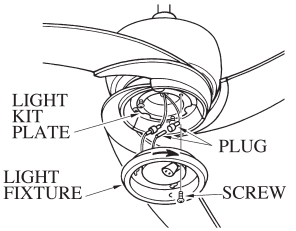


FIG.12

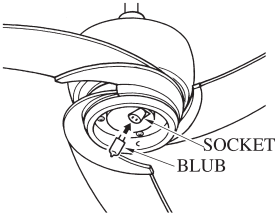


FIG.13

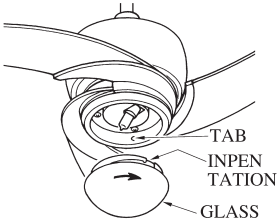


FIG.14

Installing The Deco Cap

1. Loose the glass and install the deco cap to the taps as far as will go

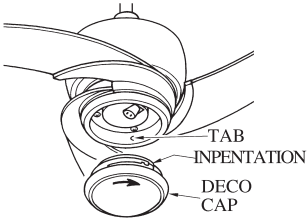
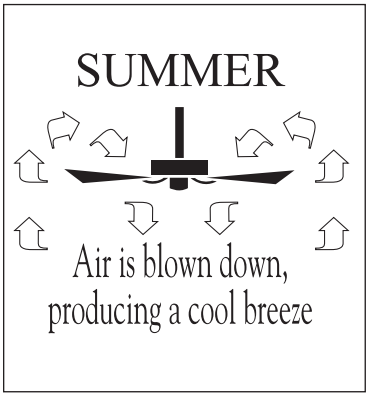


FIG.15

Operation in Summer

In warm weather, the reverse switch should be set to produce a downward flow of air. The constant, gentle breeze will transfer heat from your body; thus, you will feel cooler even if the temperature remains unchanged. This cooling effect is referred to as a wind-chill factor. In an air-conditioned home, the wind-chill factor will allow you to set the thermostat higher than the usual setting. While using less energy to air-condition your home, you will stay just as cool.

For summer cooling, set the speed control on medium or fast speed. This will provide sufficient airflow to accomplish a cooling effect. The exception to this is in bedrooms where a brisk, downward flow would be too chilly. A low-speed, gentle breeze is all that is necessary to keep you comfortable at night.



Operating in Winter

Winter comfort requires a different approach. Because warm air rises the air close to the ceiling is always warmer-by perhaps 15¢XF-than the air close to the floor. To prevent heat from hovering where it does little good, move the reverse switch to create an upward airflow. This will pull cool air up and force warm air across the ceiling and down the walls. Set the variable speed control fast enough to break up the air stratification, but slow enough not to create a draft. By keeping the heat circulating, the heater will not have to operate as often to keep you warm.